been submitted by the Gujarat Government to the Central Water Commission, New Delhi for approval;

(b) whether the Central Water Commission has taken decision in this regard and if not, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when this project is expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Project Report has been examined by the Central Water Commission and certain comments have been sent to the Gujarat Government for clarification.

(c) The project has not yet been cleared and there has not been enough provision of funds indicating early completion of the project.

Zankhari and Goma Irrigation Schemes pending with Centre

1522. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Zankhari and Goma Irrigation Schemes are pending with the Gujarat Government for clearance since long;

(b) if so, since when these two schemes are pending; and

(c) by when these schemes are likely to be cleared by the Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The project will be considered for techno-economic clearance after receipt of the replies of the State Government to the comments of Central Water Commission. In the case of Zankhari Project, the State Government is also to obtain clearance to release of forest land.

पंचकूइयां रोड, नई दिल्ली स्थित सोशल ब्लाइंड वेल्फेयर सोसायटी

1523. **श्री मुख्तियार सिंह मलिक** : क्या कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पंचकूइयां रोड़, दिल्ली स्थित सोशल ब्लाइंड वेल्फेयर सोसायटी कार्य तो कर रही है, परन्तु सरकार इसे कोई अनुदान नहीं दे रही,

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार ने इस सोसायटी के 17 लाख रु. से इसकी एक इमारत बनानी शुरू की थी, परन्तु काम पूरा न हो सका और अब यह इमारत खंडहर होती जा रही है तथा सरकार न तो इसका निर्माण-कार्य पूरा कराती है और न ही इसे सोसायटी को सौंपती है;

(ग) क्या सरकार इस इमारत का निर्माण कार्य पूरा कराने तथा सोसायटी में व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार को समाप्त कर इसकी दशा में सुधार करने का विचार रखती है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है?

कल्याण मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री गिरिधर गोमांगो): (क) जी हां ।

(ख) सरकार ने इस तरह के किसी भवन का निर्माण शुरू नहीं किया है ।

(ग) और (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Employment of rural landless under 20 Point Programme

1524. SHRI RAMSINGHBHAI PATALIYABHAI RATHVAKOLI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised programmes for employ-

ment of rural landless under the 20 Point Programme;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which programmes are being implemented;

(d) what amount has been earmarked for the programme, State-wise; and

(e) what guidelines the Central Government have issued to the State Governments and other agencies for its effective implementation?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c) National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) are the two major wage employment programmes under the Twenty Point Programme. The NREP was launched in October, 1980 with the objective of generation of additional gainful employment for the unemployed and under-employed persons in rural areas and creation of productive community assets for the rural poor. The guidelines issued for the implementation of the programme envisage that preference should be given to landless labourers in employment on all NREP works.

The RLEGP was launched in August, 1983 with two basic objectives, namely: one, to improve and expand employment opportunities for rural landless with a view to providing guarantee of employment to at least one member of every rural landless labours household upto 100 days in a year; two, to create durable assets for strengthening the rural infrastructure, which will lead to a rapid growth of the rural economy.

NREP is being implemented as a Centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 sharing basis between the Centre and the States. RLEGP is 100 per cent Centrally funded. These programmes are applicable to the entire country. NREP is implemented through District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) set up all over the country. RLEGP is implemented by the State Governments through the identified implementing agencies. All rural works which result in creation of durable community assets can be taken up under NREP. Works relevant to Minimum Needs Programme and Twenty Point Programme can be taken up under RLEGP.

(d) Statements I and II indicating the amounts earmarked for RLEGP and NREP State-wise for 1986-87 are annexed.

(e) The programmes are implemented in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Department of Rural Development.

Statement I

State/UT wise position regarding allocation of funds under RLEGP for the year 1986-87

Sl. No.	Name of the State/KTs.	Total Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	4739 00
2	Assam	992 00
3	Bihar	6973 00
4	Gujarat	1633 00
5	Haryana	461 00
6	Himachal Pradesh	309 00
7	Jammu & Kashmir	374 00
8	Karnataka	2292 00
9	Kerala	1864 00
10	Madhya Pradesh	4114 00

1	2	3
11	Maharashtra	3949.00
12	Manipur	57.00
13	Meghalaya	72.00
14	Nagaland	61.00
15	Orissa	2187.00
16	Punjab	491.00
17	Rajasthan	1941.00
18	Sikkim	41.00
19	Tamil Nadu	3902.00
20	Tripura	168.00
21	Uttar Pradesh	8738.00
22	West Bengal	3737.00
23	A & N Islands	42.00
24	Arunachal Pradesh	42.00
25	Chandigarh	10.00
26	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	21.00
27	Delhi	31.00
28	Goa, Daman & Diu	64.00
29	Lakshadweep	10.00
30	Mizoram	42.00
31	Pondicherry	42.00
	All India	49400.00

Statement–II

State/UT position regarding allocation of funds under NREP for the year 1986–87
(Central Share)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total allocation (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	2197.00
2	Assam	461.00
3	Bihar	3234.00
4	Gujarat	757.00
5	Haryana	214.00
6	Himachal Pradesh	138.00
7	Jammu & Kashmir	170.00
8	Karnataka	1060.00
9	Kerala	866.00
10	Madhya Pradesh	1907.00
11	Maharashtra	1834.00
12	Manipur	25.00
13	Meghalaya	35.00
14	Nagaland	28.00
15	Orissa	1013.00
16	Punjab	208.00
17	Rajasthan	892.00
18	Sikkim	18.00
19	Tamil Nadu	1811.00
20	Tripura	76.00
21	Uttar Pradesh	4054.00
22	West Bengal	1732.00
23	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	36.00
24	Arunachal Pradesh	36.00
25	Chandigarh	10.00
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	18.00
27	Delhi	16.00
28	Goa, Daman & Diu	42.00
29	Lakshadweep	10.00
30	Mizoram	36.00
31	Pondicherry	36.00
	Establishment Expenditure	10.00
	TOTAL	23000.00